# LArab.C <br> FBU4g 

Freelund, Humphrey WiLlium (tr.) Gleanings from the arubic. [Pts.1-3].


Arab.C
8548

## :LEANINGS FROM THE ARABIC.


11. W. FREEL.AND, M.A., M.R.A.S.,

Phmeinder of the Dider of the Croon of Sint.

$$
\frac{412106}{12.5 .43}
$$

from the 'Joveval of the Requi. Afitic Sperert af Geeit Bratals and Iafasn,' Vol. XV. Part 2.]

# LINGUISTIC PUBLICATIONS. <br> OF TRÜBNER \& CO., <br> 57 and 59, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C. 



> विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रद्छनगुप्नं ध विद्या भोगकरी यश:सुखकरी विद्या गुहुएं गुखः।
> विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेश्शगमने विद्या परं देवतं विद्या राजसु पूजिता न हि धनं विद्याविहीनः पशु: ॥

Messrs. TRÜBNER \& Co. respectfully solicit orders for all classes of Publications connected with the History, Antiquities, Geography, and Languages of the East, published abroad. Messis. Trübwir \& Co. have established agencies in all parts of the East, of Europe, and America, and are thus enabled to furnish such publications with as little delay as possible, and at moderate prices.

AHLWARDT. - The Divans of the Six
Ancient Arabic Poets, Ennábiga, 'Antara, Tarafa, Zuhair, 'Algama, and Imruolgais ; chiefly according to the MSS. of Paris, Gotha, and Leyden, and the collection of their Fragments; with a complete list of various readings of the Text. Edited by W. Ahlwardt, Prof. of Oricntal Languages at the University of Geifswald. 8vo. pp. xxx. and 340 , sd. 125 .
ALABASTER.-The Wheel of the Law : Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources by the Modern Buddhist, a Life of Buddha, and an account of the Phra Brat. By Henry Alabaster, Esq. Demy 8vo. pp. Iviii. and 324. 14 s.
bALLANTYNE.-Elements of Hindí and Braj Bháká Grammar. By the late James R. Ballantyne, LL.D. 2nd Edition, revised and corrected. Cr. 8vo. cl., pp. 44. 5 s.

- First Lessons in Sanskrit Grammar ; together with an Introduction to the

Hitopadésa. 2nd Edition. and Impressior. By James R. Ballantyne, LL.D. 8vo. cl. pp. viii. and IIo. 3 s. $6 d$.
BEAL. - Travels of Fah Hian and SungYun, Buddhist Pilgrims from China to India ( 400 A.D. and 518 A.D.). Translated from the Chinese by S. Beal, B.A. Trinity College, Cambridge. Cr. 8vo. cl. pp. 1xxiii. and 210, with Map. ros. $6 d$.

A Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese. By S. Beal, B.A., etc. 8 vo . cl. pp. xiv. and 436 . 15 s.

The Romantic Legend of Sákhya Buddha. From the Chinese-Sanscrit by the Rev. Samuel Beal. Cr. 8 vo . cl. pp. 400 . 12 s.
BEAMES.-A Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages of India (to wit), Hindi, Panjabi, Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi, Uriya, and Bengali. By John Beames, Bengal C.S., M.R.A.S., etc.
Vol. I. On Sounds. 8vo. cl. pp. xvi, and 360 . r6s.-Vol. II. The Noun and the Pronoun. 8vo. cl. pp. xii. and 3 \&8. 16 s.

## GLEANINGS FROM THE ARABIC.

By H. W. Freeland, M.A., M.R.a.S.<br>COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE CROWN OF SIAM.




,


Ur


The Gentle Friend. ${ }^{1}$
If I faults in friend discover, Find him not in acts the same,
I, by friendship moved, pass over What in him provoketh blame.
What a friend of evil doeth
I to him will never do;
Fault which unto him accrueth I with grace indulgent view.
To a friend's defects the blindness Of a friend is friendship's part,
Friendship this preserves through kindness Worthy of a noble heart.

[^0]

## Translation.

0 Tomb, hath beauty vanished from his brow?
Form young and fair, and hath it changed so soon?
Nor dewy mead, nor spangled vault art thou,
Yet covetest fair branch and radiant moon!

## Latine redditum.

O tumule! ingenuam frontem lux alma reliquit?
Deserit heu! nati mollia membra decus!
Non sunt prata tibi, neque cœlum aut lumina cœli-
Fulgentem lunam tu salicemque cupis?

Auf Deutsch.
Du Grab, sind seine Blüthezeit und Jugend schon verschwunden,
Erbleicht die liebliche Gestalt in schweren Todes stunden?
Die Pracht des Himmels kanņ̧t du nicht, der Wies' auch nicht entfalten,
Willst gierig doch den Mondenglanz den grünen Zweig behalten.

## 'Е $\nu \tau \hat{\eta}{ }^{'} \mathrm{E} \lambda \lambda \eta \nu \iota \kappa \hat{\eta} \gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma \eta$.

 Ка́入入оs єैфирє фídov каì עєóтךта кóvıs.
Oủpavòs ov̉ $\sigma o i ̀ ~ \epsilon ้ v \epsilon \sigma \tau$ ’ oủ $\lambda \epsilon \mu \omega \dot{\nu} \cdot \pi \hat{\omega} \varsigma \sigma v ̀ ~ \sigma \epsilon \lambda \eta \dot{\nu} \nu \nu$


## E'n Français.

Ses attraits et son front rayonnant et serein Gisent-ils engloutis, 0 Tombeau, dans ton sein ? Tu n'as pas le beau pré, la voûte lumineuse, Veux-tu donc le rameau, la lune radieuse?

Tradotto in lingua Italiana.
Ahi tomba! Ahi! sono, sotto il triste velo, Il suo sorriso e la beltà svaniti ;
Non sei tu il prato od il ridente cielo ;
Son in te il ramo e l' alma luna uniti ?

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2007 with funding from Microsoft Corporation


## Conjugal Affection.

## 'Twixt Alka and Balakith we

 On swift white camels borne, were riding;But memory brought sweet dreams of thee My wandering steps and absence chiding.
Nor farther might the wanderer stray, Since Love, I cried, forbids to roam,
Quick! Camels on your homeward way!
The wanderer turns to love and home.
Hamasa, p. 550.

The name of the author of the preceding poem was Abubakr (Ibn Abdurrahman Ibn Almiswar Ibn Makhramat) of Medina, a poet of the family of the Küraish. He had married Saliha, the daughter of Abu Ubaidah, to whom he was tenderly attached. On one occasion, when on his way to Syria, he was so overcome by his affection for his wife, and by his longings to rejoin her, that he struck his camels on the head, turned them round, and went back to Medina. On this occasion he composed the preceding verses. When his wife heard his verses, and saw that for her sake he had returned to Medina, she was naturally much gratified. She said that of all the objects of her regard he was most dear to her, and that in future she should withhold nothing from
him. She also made over to him her private property, with which she had not previously allowed him to interfere.

White camels of pure breed were held in high estimation by the Arabs.

The following lines, which are also taken from the Hamasa, p. 803, may remind us of the English proverb which tells us that when "Poverty comes in at the door Love flies out at the window":


Translation.
Bid camel stoop, descend, and dip, If love torment thee, bread
Or cake in oil, 'twill serve thee in The absent fair one's stead.
When hunger is with love combined, Though love its tale be telling, The lov'd one thou wilt soon forget, And breasts in beauty swelling.

Latine redditum.
Siste et panem oleo descendens inge, levamen Cordis, si miserum cor nimes angit amor.
Flamma gulæ simul ac desævit et ardor edendi,
Cedit amor stomacho, cedi et alma Venus.
En Français.

Si tu n'as pas l'objet que l'amour cherche en vain, Descends de ton chameau, mouille de l'huile un pain, Ayant pour de la fain, qu'il veil à sa poursuite, L'amour fair le poltron, et se save been wite.

Love and Hunger.
إِّا
When o'er one luckless wight love and hunger bear sway,
Death slips in close behind them and clutches his prey. Hamasa, p. 805.

On the Rose.
 Grangeret de la Grange, Anthologise Arabs, p. 130.

## Translation.

Thy love is as the scent of blushing rose, A few brief hours its life of sweetness close; My love for thee is as the myrtle's sheen, Through heat and cold it lives for ever green.

$$
{ }^{\prime} E \nu \tau \hat{\eta}{ }^{\prime} E \lambda \lambda \eta \nu i \kappa \hat{\eta} \gamma \lambda \omega \dot{\omega} \sigma \sigma \eta
$$



 Oйтє кри́os $\delta \in \delta i \omega ̀ s \chi^{\epsilon \in i ́ \mu a \tau o s, ~ o u ̀ т ' ~ a ̀ ~} \lambda \in ́ \eta \nu$.

## Latine redditum.

Ut rosa cui vitæ spatium breve Fat dederunt Sic levis in vestro pectore crescit amor ; Noster amor, myrto similes, viget omnibus horis, Nee solem ardentem ait frigora dura times.

Auf Deutsch.
Den Rosen dene liebe gleicht, Die Rosen bald verblüh'n.
Den Myrthen gleich die meinige Bleibt ewing jung ind grün. En Frangais.
La rose et sa beauté ne durent qu'un matin, Tel est de ton amour la vie et le dentin! Mon amour plus constant, plus au myrte semblable, Ni le froid glacial, ni la chaleur n'accable.

## On the Rose.



Grangeret de la Grange, Anthologie Arabe, p. 120.

## Translation.

The season of the roses had gone by,
The loved one with sweet gift, a rose, drew nigh.
The rose's birth-place was not far to seek,
For she had culled it from her blushing cheek.
' $E \nu \tau \hat{\eta}{ }^{\top} E \lambda \lambda \eta \nu i \kappa \hat{\eta} \gamma \lambda \omega \dot{\sigma} \sigma \sigma \eta$.




Latine redditum.
Tempore quo periêre rosæ, quas frigora terrent,
Attulit adveniens cara puella rosam,
In quo flos crevit patuit locus inde, rosæque
Passim in perpulchris enituere genis.
Auf Deutsch.
Die Zeit der Rosen war vorbei mein Liebchen kam und zeigte
Ein Röslein schön, und sich zu mir mit süssem lächeln neigte; Ich fragte nicht in welchem land die Rose sei geboren, Die wange zum geburtsort war und wohnsitz auserkoren.

> En Français.

La Rose des jardins était déjà flétrie,
Une Rose en cadeau m'apporta ma chérie;
D'où venait ce cadeau, source de mon bonheur?
Je regardais sa joue, et j'y voyais la fleur.

## On a Dove in a Cage.



Grangeret de Lagrange, Anthologie Arabe, p. 134, note p. 180.

## Translation.

Poor dove! when near her cage I heard The tuneful plaint of captive bird :
"These twigs," she cried, "which now to me As cage-bars bring captivity, Were branches once whose verdure spread Its sheltering leaf-world o'er my head."

## Latine redditum.

Væ mihi, væ miseræ! tenerâ sic voce columba
Plorabat sylvæ gaudia amissa suæ; Rami qui nuper gratâ me fronde tegebant, Clathrorum formas, carceris instar, habent.

## En Français.

La colombe disait, étant prisonnière,
"Les rameaux ombrageux qui me courraient naguère, En cage recourbés font ma triste prison, Et bornent de mes jours le lugubre horizon."

## Auf Deutsch.

Der Taube die gefangen war einst hört'ich den gesang, Es lautete ganz kümmerlich der trauervolle klang :
"Die zweige die beschützten mich auf sonnigen gefilden Einsperren mich, und, mitleidlos, ein rogelbauer bilden."

BROWN. - The Dervishes; or, Oriental Spiritualism. By John P. Brown. With 24 Illustrations. 8ro. cl. pp. viii. and 415 . I4s.
CALDWELL.-A Comparative Grammar of the Dravidian, or South-Indian Family of Languages. By the Rev. R. Caldweli. LL.D. A second, corrected, and enlarged Edition. In I Vol. 8vo. cl. pp. 804. 28s.
CHILDERS. - 1 Pali-English Dictionary, with Sanskrit Equivalents, and with numerous Quotations, Extracts, and References. Compiled by K. C. Childers, late of the Cerlon C.S. Imp. 8vo. cl., pp. s.xii.-622. 63.s.
COLEBROOKE. - The Life and Miscellaneous Essays of Henry Thomas Colebrooke. 'The liography by his Son, Sir'T. E. Colebrooke, Bart., M.P. The Essays edited by Professor Cowell. In 3 vols. 8 vo. cl.
Vol I. The Iife, With Partrait and Map. pp. xii. and q02. 24s.-11. and 111. The Essays. A New Edition, with Notes by l'rofessor E. B. Crwoll. pp, xvi. and Ft . and x . and 520 . 28 s.
COWELL. - An Introduction to Prakrit Grammar. With a list of Common Irregular Prakrit Words. By Prof. E. B. Cowell. 8 ro . limp cl. pp. 40 3s. 6 d .
CUNNINGHAM. - The Ancient Geography of India. I. The Buddhist Period, including the Campaigns of Alexander. and the Travels of liwen-Thsang. By Major-Gen. Alex. Cumningham. With 13 Maps. 8vo. cl. Pp. Nx. and 590. 28 .

DOWSON.-A Cirammar of the Urdu or Hindustani Language. By Johm Dowson, M.R.I.S. s2mo. cl., pp. ivi. 264. sos. $6 d$. A IIindustani Exercise llook. Comblag a Series of Passages and Exeract tadapted for Translation into HinduStanl. By John Dowson, M.R.A.S. Cr. 8vo. Pp. soo. Limp cloth, 2s. 6 d.
EDKINS-China's Place in Philulogy: An atemit to show thet the Languages of Eurupe and Alia lave a common origin. Sy the Rev. Joweph Edhins. Cr. 8vo. cl. pp. exil. and 403. ios. 6 d .
EITEL. - Handhook for the Student of Chinese Fitdhlom. fy the Rex E. J. Etel, Cr. 8 vo. cl. pp. vini. atid 224. rat.

Buddhisn : its Historical, Thenretial aid Fopulat Aspects. In 3 Letures. E) $\mathrm{Kct} . \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{J}$ Fied, M. A., 1 h 1 D , second Eliliain. Demy fico. sd.. pp). 1 :0. 5 s.
ELLIOT. - The Bintory of hillia, as toll hy re cwn Hitionant. The Mohomuadan Pened. Edited from ble Ionthundius Hapers of the late Sir 13, M. Ellut, K, CB.,

Vels. I. and II. Wibl a Perernt if $\mathrm{Cr} \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{M}$.
 -111. If. xin. and 27. 211.-11. If. x. and
 जili.and ह.1. 21\%.

- Memoris of the IVistory, Fialalese. and Ditritation of the Racel of the Numti Watern Irwilioss of Indle: Ining an amptilind filition of the onvinal Surgile anvitary cilomary of Ihdian Tefine Iiv tielate sie H. M. Blist K C B. EAltal. revived, abd reamangel, is Jalice heamel. M K A... Fengal C.S. lii a vole demy 8vo, Ip $x x, 370$, and 196 , choth. a thitho Drophic Platei. \& colonrel Map, and 3 cuioured folding Maps. $3^{60}$.

GRIFFITH.-Scenes from the Ramayana, Meghaduta, etc. Translated by Ralph T. H. Griffith, M.A.. Principal of the Benares College. Second Edition. Cr. 8 vo. cl., pp. xviii. and 244 . $6 s$.
$\xrightarrow{\text { xvi. The Rámáyan of Válmíki. Trans- }}$ lated into English verse. By Ralph T. H. Griffith, M.A.
Vol. I., containing Books I. and II. Demy 8vo. ci. pp. xxxii. and 440. 18s.-II., containing Ilook II., with additional Nutes and Index of Names. p1, 504. 18s.-111. pp, v. and 371. 15s. -IV. pp. viii. and 432 . 18s.-V. pp. 368. 15 s .
GUBERNATIS. - Koological Mythology; or, the Legends of Animals. By Angelo de Gubernatis. In 2 vols. 8vo. pp. xxvi. and 432, vii. and $44^{2}$. 28 s.
HODGSON.- Essays on the Languages, Literature, and Religion of Nepal and Tibet; together with further Papers on the Geograply; Ethnology, and Commerce of those Countries. By 13. II. Hodgson, late British Minister at Nepil. Reprinted, with Corrections and Additions, from " Illustrations of the literature and Religion of the Buddhists," Serampore 18 \& , ; and "'selections from the Records of the Govermment of Bengal." No. XXVII. Calcutta, 1857. Roy. 8vo. cl., pp. 288. I4s.
IKHWANU-S SAFA. - Ilhwánu-s Safá ; or, Brothers of Purity. Describing the Contention between Men and Beasts as to the Superiority of the Human Race. Translated from the Hinclustání by Prof. J. Dowson. Cr. 8vo. cl. pp. viii. and 156 . 7 s.
JATAKA (THE), together with its Commentary. Now first published in Pali, by V. Fausbüll, with a Translation by R. (c. Childers, late of the Ceylon C.S. To lie completed in five volumes. Text. Vol. I. Part I. Roy. 8vo. sd., pp. 224. 7s. 6d.
KHIRAD-AFROZ (The Illuminator of the Understanding). By Maulav:I Hafizu'(l-din. A new edition of the Hindustini Text, carefully revised. with Notes, Critical, and Explanatory. By Edward B. Eastwick, M.P. F. R.S. 8vo. cl. pp. xis. and 321. 18.s.

LEGGE. - The Chinese Classics. With a Translation, Critical and Fxegetical Notes, Prolegomena, and Copicus Indexes. I'y Jas. Legge, D. D. In seven vols. Koy. 8ro. ci. Vol.1. Confucian $A n=$ lects, the Great I carm. ing, and the Doctrine of the Mean. pp. $5: 6$. 42s.- 11 . The Warks of Mrincius. pp. 634.425. -111. Part 1. The first l'art of the *horeKing. or the Books of Tank, the Books of Sli, the Books of Ilea, the Books of Shang, ald the Prolegomena. Pp. viii, and 280 . 128.- 111 . Part 11. The Fifth Part of the slion-King, or the lloriks of Chow, and the Indexes. pp. \&1236. 425.-11. P'art I. The 1 irst Part of the She- King, or the l.cssons fromt the States: and the Prolegemena. pp. 182-244:425.-1V. Patt II. The First Jart of the Sthe Kiug, or the Minor Odes of the Kingdom, the fireater Odes uf the hinglom, the ? criticial Oiles and Praise somes, atid the Indexes. pp. $510,128,-$ V. P1. I. Inken Yin, Hwan, Chwonk. Min, He, Wan. Sown, and Clung ; and the i'rulcgomena. pr ail. 148 and 410 , 120. - V. Part II. Contents:Dukice Cung, Cli'acm, Ting, and (Gal, with Leo's Apperdix and lie Indexa. 5p. 526 . 42 I .

The Chinese Classics. Translated into Enilieh. With Preliminary Esays and Explamatory Notes. By Jome (egge D.D. 3 wol 8 vo . cl .
Vol 1. The Life and Teachings of Confucius,
pp. vi. and 338. ros. 6 l. -II. The Life and Works of Mencius. pp. 412. I2s.-III. The She-King, or Book of Ancient Chinese Poetry, with a literal Translation and in English Verse. [In the press.
MAHA-VIRA-CHARITA; or, the Adventures of the Great Hero Rama. An Indian Drama in Seven Acts. Translated into English Prose from the Sanskrit of Bhava-

- bhititi. By J. Piekford, M.A. Cr. 8vo. cl. 5 s.

KARSDEN'S NUMISMATA ORIENTAlia. New Edition. Part I. Ancient Indian Neights. By Edward Thomas. F.R.S., \&c. With a Plate and Map of the India of Manu. Roy. 4to. sd., pp. 84. 9s. $6 d$.
Part II. Coins of the Urtukí Turkumáns. By Stanley Lane Poole, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Roy. 4to. sd., pp. xii.-44, with six plates. $9 s$.
MUIR.-Original Sanskrit Texts, on the Origin and History of the People of India, their Religion and Institutions. Collected, Iranslated, and Illustrated by John Muir, Esq., D.C.L., LL. D., Ph. D. 5 vols. 8 vo. cl.
Vol. I. Mythical and Legendary Accounts of the Origin of Caste, with an Inquiry into its existence in the Vedic Age. 2nd Edition, rewritten and greatly enlarged. pp. xx. and 532. 2Is.-II. The Trans-Himalayan Origin of the Hindus, and their Affinity with the Western Branches of the Aryan Race. 2nd Edition, revised, with Additions. pp. xxxii. and 512. 21s.III. The Vedas: Opinions of their Authors, and of later Indian Writers, on their Origin, Inspiration, and Authority. 2nd Edition, revised and enlarged. pp. xxxii. and 312. I6s IV. Comparison of the Vedic with the later representations of the principal Indian Deities. 2nd Edition, revised. pp. xvi, and 524 21s.-V. Contributions to a Knowledge of the Cosmogony, Mythology, Religious Ideas, Life and Manners of the Indians in the Vedic age. pp. xvi, and 492. $21 s$.
ORIENTAL CONGRESS. - Report of the Proceedings of the Second International Congress of Orientalists held in London, I87t. Roy. 8vo. pap. pp. 76. 5s.
PRAKRITA-PRAKASA; or, The Prakrit Grammar of Vararuchi, with the Commentary (Manorama) of Bhamaha. The first complete edition of the Original Text, with Various Readings, copious Notes, an Engish Translation. and Index of Prakrit words, to which is prefixed an easy Introduction to Prakrit Grammar. By Prof. E. B. Cowell. Second issue, with new Preface, and corrections. 8vo. pp. xxxii. and 204. I4s.
RIG-VEDA. - The Hymns of the Rig. Veda in the Samhitá and Pada Text, without the Commentary of Sâyana. Edited by Prof. Max Müller. 2 vols. 8 vo . pap. pp. 1704. 63 s.
RIG-VEDA SANHITA. The Sacred Hymns of the Brahmans. Translated and explained by F. Max Muller, M.A., LL.D., etc. Vol. I. Hymns to the Maruts, or the StormGods. 8vo. cl. pp. clii. and 264. 12s. 6 d .

A Collection of Ancient Hindu Hymns. Constituting the First Ashtaka, or Book of the Rig-Veda; the oldest authority for the religious and social institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit. By the late H. H. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S., etc. and Edition, with a Posiscript by Dr. Fitzedward Hall, Vol. I. 8vo. cl. pp. lii. and 348. 2 is.

RIG-VEDA SANHITA. A Collection Ancient Hindu Hymns, constituting the to 8th Ashtakas, etc. Translated by H Wilson M.A., etc. Edited by E. B. Co M.A. Vol. IV. 8vo. cl. pp. 214 . Its. A few copies of Vols. II. and III, still

## SAMA-VIDHANA - BRAHMANA.

the Commentary of Sâyana. Edited, Notes, Translation, and Index, by A Burnell, M.R.A.S. Vol. I. Text and mentary. With Introduction. 8vo. cl xxxviii. and 104. 12s. 6 d.

SCHLEICHER.-Compendium of the C parative Grammar of the Indo-Eurol Sanskrit, Greek, and Latin Languages August Schleicher. 'Translated from Third German Edition by Herbert Ben B.A., Chr. Coll. Camb. Part I. 8vo pp. 184. 7s. 6d.
SHERRING. - The Sacred City of Hindus. An Account of Benares in And and Modern Times. By the Rev. Sherring, M.A., LL. D. ; and Prefaced an Introduction by F. Hall, Esq. 8ve pp. xxxvi. and 388 , with illustrations. SWAMY. - The Dathávansa ; or, History of the Tooth-Relic of Go Buddha. The Pali Text and its Transl. into English, with Notes. By M. Cool Siwámy, Mudeliár. Demy 8vo. cl. pp. 10s. $6 d$.

## Sutta Nipáta; or, the Dialo

 and Discourses of Gotama Buldha. T lated from the Pali, with Introduction Notes. By Sir M. Coomára Swamy. 8 vo. cl., pp. xxxvi. and 160 . 6s.WHEELER. - The History of India the Earliest Ages. By J. Talboys Whe Assistant Secretary to the Governme India in the Foreign Department, Secn to the Indian Record Commission, at of "The Geography of Herodotus," etc. 4 vols. 8 vo cl.

Vol. I. The Vedic Period and the Maha rata. pp. 1xxv. and 576. 18s.-II. The R yana and the Brahmanic Period. pp. 1 xx and 680 , with 2 Maps. 215 .-III. Hindu, B hist, Brahmanical Revival.. pp. 484 , with 2 A 18s.-IV. Part I., pp. xxxii, and 320 . I 4 s .
WILSON. - Works of the late Horace I man Wilson, M.A., F.R.S., Member o Royal Asiatic Societies of Calcutta Paris, and of the Oriental Soc. of Germ etc., and Boden Professor of Sanskrit i1 University of Oxford. 12 vols. $8 \mathrm{vo} . \mathrm{cl}$.
Vols. I. and II. Essays and Lectures el on the Religion of the Hindus, by the lat H. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S., etc. Collected edited by Dr. R. Rost. 2 vols. pp. xiii. an vi. and 416. 2Is.-III., IV. and V. Essays lytical, Critical, and Philological, on Sub connected with Sanskrit Literature. Coll and edited by Dr. R. Rost. 3 vols. pp. 408 and 390 . 36 s.-VI., VII., VIII., IX. an Vishnu Puráná, a System of Hindu Mythe and Tradition. Translated from the Ori Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes de chiefly from other Puránás. By the late $\mid$ Wilson. Edited by F. Hall, M.A. V to 5. pp. cxl. and $200 ; 344 ; 344 ; 346.52$ -XI. and XII. Select Specimens of Theatre of the Hindus. Translated from Original Sanskrit. By the late H. H. Wi M.A., F.R.S. 3 rd corrected edition. 2 vols 1xi. and 384 ; iv, and 418 . 2Ts.

## LEANINGS FROM THE ARABIC.

THE Lament of Maisun, THE BEDOUIN WIFE OF MUÂWIYA.


[RTE]

RI
H. W. FRELLAND,
II.I, M.R.A.S., late M.P., Commander of the Order of the Crown of Sian.

the 'Jotheal of tie Royal Astatic Society op Great Britain as id Intend,' Vol. XViIi. Part 1.]

## [1886 J



विद्या नाम नरस्स रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्त ध विद्या भोगकरी यशः:सुखकरी विद्या गुरूपां गुरूः। विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेश्रगमने विद्या परं दैवतं विद्या राजसु पूजिता न हि धनं विद्याविहीनः पशुः॥

## TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES.

"A knowledge of the commonplace, at least, of Oriental literature, philosophy, and religion, is as necessary to the general reader of the present day as an acquaintance with the Latin and Greek classics was a generation or so ago. Immense strides have been made within the present century in these branches of learning; Sanskrit has been brought within the range of accurate philology, and its invaluable ancient literature thoroughly investigated'; the language and sacred books of the Zoroastrians have been laid bare ; Egyptian, Assyrian, and other records of the remote past have been deciphered, and a group of scholars speak of still more recondite Accadian and Hittite monuments ; but the results of all the scholarship that has been devoted to these subjects have been almost inaccessible to the public because they were contained for the most part in learned or expensive works, or scattered throughout the numbers of scientific periodicals. - Messrs. Trübner \& Co., in a spirit of enterprise which does them infinite credit, have determined to supply the constantly-increasing want, and to give in a popular, or, at least, a comprehensive form, all this mass of knowledge to the world." - Times.

Post 8vo. pp. xii. -234 , cloth, price 9 s.

## THE LIFE AND WORKS OF ALEXANDER CSOMA DE KORÖS.

Between 18 rg and 1842.
With a Short Notice of all his Published and Unpublished Works and Essays. From Original and for the most part Unpublished Documents.
By THEODORE DUKA, MD., F.R.C.S. (Eng.),
Surgeon-Major H.M.'s Bengal Medical Service, Retired, etc.
Post 8 vo . pp. viii. -464 , cloth, price 16 s.
THE SANKHYA APHORISMS OF KAPILA.
With Illustrative Extracts from the Commentaries.
Translated by J. R. BALLANTYNE, LL.D., late Principal of the Benares College. Edited by FITZEDWARD HALL.

Post 8 vo . pp. xlviii.-398, cloth, price 12 s.
MANAVA-DHARMA-CASTRA: THE ORDINANCES OF MANU.
Translated from the Sanskrit, with an Introduction by the late
A. C. BURNELL, Ph.D., C.I.E.,

Completed and edited by E. W. HOPKINS, Ph.D., Columbia College, New York.

# GLEANINGS FROM THE ARABIC. 

THE LAMENT OF MAISUN, THE BEDOUIN WIFE OF MUÂWIYA.

By H. W. Freeland,<br>M.A., M.R.A.S., late M.P., Commander of the Order of the Crown of Siam.

Mû̀wtya, the sixth Khalif in succession after Muhammad, was the first of the fourteen Khalifs of the family which presided during a period of nearly a century over the destinies of the Saracenic Empire. His father, Abu-Sufian, was of the tribe of the Kuraish, a tribe to which Muhammad also belonged. Muâwiya and his wife became followers of the Prophet on the same day as that on which the father of the former, who had previously commanded the forces of the enemy, announced his adherence to the new religion. By this conversion Muhammad received a great accession of strength, and was induced, in consideration of its importance, to grant two out of the three requests by which it was accompanied. The first was that Abu-Sufian might take the command of the army of the Faithful against the Infidels. The second, that his son, who afterwards became Khalif, might be appointed Secretary to the Prophet. The third, that Muhammad would vouchsafe to marry the second daughter of Abu-Sufian. The Prophet, however, who complied with the two former of these requests, refused to comply with the latter. Maisun, the Bedouin wife of Muawiya, was the daughter of Jandal, of the tribe of Kalb. She was a poetess of no mean power, as the poem of which the following is a paraphrase goes far to prove. The original lines are given with some inaccuracy in Carlyle's specimens of Arabian poetry and in Adler's edition of the

Annals of Abulfeda, the great Arabian historian. There appear to be different readings of these celebrated verses, and I was indebted to Faris Shidiak, the translator of the Bible and Prayer Book into Arabic, for two verses which, he assured me, belong to the poem, though not found in either of the texts referred to. I have not hesitated to incorporate them in the text and in my paraphrase, for they are so completely in the spirit of the others, that I cannot but think they originally formed part of, and ought never to have been separated from, the rest of the poem. They are verses 5 and 6 in the Arabic text.

One day the Khalif chanced to hear his wife singing the verses, which were certainly by no means flattering to him, so he said to her: "Thou wast not content, O daughter of Jandal, until thou hadst called me a fat donkey. Get thee to thy family! Elhaki biahliki (literally, join thy family)." This was one of the forms of Mussulman divorce, and Maisun was divorced accordingly. So she went back to her desert and rejoined the Bani Kalb, and her son Yazid, who afterwards became Khalif, went with her.


## Paraphrase.

The Lament of Maisun, the Bedouin wife of Muadoiya.
I give thee all the treacherous brightness
Of glittering robes which grace the fair, Then give me back my young beart's lightness

And simple vest of Camel's hair.
The tent on which free winds are beating
Is dearer to the Desert's child
Than Palaces and kingly greeting-
0 bear me to my desert wild!
More dear than swift mule softly treading,
While gentlest hands his speed control,
Are camels rough their lone way threading
Where caravans through deserts roll.
On couch of silken ease reclining
I watch the kitten's sportive play,
But feel the while my young heart pining
For desert guests and watch-dog's bay.
The frugal desert's banquet slender,
The simple crust which tents afford,
Are dearer than the courtly splendour
And sweets which grace a monarch's board.
And dearer far the voices pealing
From winds which sweep the desert round
Than Pomp and Power their pride revealing
In noisy timbrel's measur'd sound.
Then bear me far from kingly dwelling,
From Luxury's cold and pamper'd child,
To seek a heart with freedom swelling,
A kindred heart in deserts wild.

[^1]

Two Vols. post 8 vo. pp. cviii. -242 and viii. -370 , with specially prepared Map, cloth, price 24 .

## BUDDHIST RECORDS OF THE WESTERN WORLD,

Translated from the Chinese of Hiuen Thsang (A.D. 629),
By S.AMCEL BEAL, Professor of Chinese, University College, London.
Dedicated by permission to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
Post 8vo. pp. xii. -274 , cloth, price 9 s.

## The LIFE of the BUDDHA and the EARLY HISTORY of HIS ORDER.

D-rised from Tibetan Works in the Bkah-Hgyur and the Bstan-Hgyur. Followed by Notices on the Early History of Tibet and Khoten.
I rat slated by W. WOODVILLE ROCKHILL, Second Secretary U.S. Legation in China.
In I wo Volumes, post 8ro. pp. xxiv. -566 , cloth, accempanied by a Language Map, price 25 s.
A SKETCH OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES OF AFRICA.
By ROBERT NEEDHAM CUST,
Barrister-at-Law, and late of Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service.
Fost 8vo. pp. xii. - 312, with Maps and Plan, cloth, price 145.

## A HISTORY OF BURMA.

Indudigg Purma I'roper, Pegu. Taungu, Tenasserim, and Arakan. From the Earliest Time to the End of the First War with Pritish India.
IBy Lielt.-Gen. Sir ARTHUR P. PHAYRE, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., and C.B., Membre Correspondant de la Société Académique Indo-Chinoise de France.

Third Edition. Post 8 vo . pp. 276, cloth, price 7s. 6 d .
RELIGION IN CHINA.
By JOSEPH EDKINS, D.D., PEKING.
fontaining a Brief Account of the Three Religions of the Chinese, with Observations on the Prospects of Christian Conversion amongst that People.

Third Edition. Post 8 vo . pp. xv. -250 , cloth, price $75.6 d$.

## OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGION TO THE SPREAD OF THE UNIVERSAL RELIGIONS.

By C. P. TIELE,
Loctor of Theology, Profe or of the History of Religions in the University of Leyden. Transiated from the Dutch by J. Eistlin Carpenter, M.A.

Poit 8vo. ple. xxiv. -268 , cloth, price $9 s$.

## THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANISHADS AND ANCIENT INDIAN METAPHYSICS.

Al exhibited in a series of articles contributed to the Calcufla Reciev. By ARCHIBMLD EDWARD GOUGH, M.A.,
Jisooln College, Oxforl ; Principil of the Calcutta Madrasa.
Pot sio. pp. vi,-208, cloth, price 8s. Gd.
THE BHAGAVAD GİTA.
Inumbated with Intreluction anil Noter by JOIIN DAVIS, M.A. (Cantab.)
Pual for pr xain-lid, slath, prise sor. (xd.

## THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYAM.

The Nonum Teat, wilh an Eughels Verse Translation,
Dy E H. WHINFILLD, LiEe of the Dengat Civil Service.

## Post 8vo. pp. xvi. -224 , cloth, price $9 s$.

## U DÂNAVARGA.

A Collection of Verses from the Buddhist Canon, compiled by Dharm $2 t r a ̂ t a, ~ b e i n g ~$ Northern Buddhist Version of Dhamınapada, translated from the Tibetan of Bkah-hg with Notes and Extracts from the Commentary of Pradjnavarman,

By W. WOODVILLE ROCKHILL.
Post 8 vo. pp. 1 xv . -368 , cloth, price 14 s .

## TIBETAN TALES DERIVED FROM INDIAN SOURCES.

Translated from the Tibetan of Kah-Gyur.
By F. ANTON VON SCHIEFNER.
Done into English from the German, with an Introduction, B ${ }_{j}$ W. R. S. RALSTON, M.A.

Post 8 vo. pp. ix. -23 r , cloth, price ios. $6 d$.
THE SARVA-DARSANA-SAMGRAHA;
Or, Review of the different systems of Hindu Philosophy. By MADHAVA ACHARYA.
Translated by E. B. Cowell, M.A., Professor. of Sanskrit in the University of Cambri and A. E. Gough, M.A., Professor of Philosophy in the Presidency College, Calcutt.

In Two Volumes. Vol. I., post 8 vo , pp. xxiv. -230 , cloth, price 7 s .6 d .

## A COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF THE EGYPTIAN A

 MESOPOTAMIAN RELIGIONS.By Dr. C. P. TIELE.
Vol. I.-History of the Egyptian Religion ; translated from the Dutch with the assist of the Author, by James Ballingal.

Post 8 vo , pp. 568 , with Map, cloth, price 16 s .

## THE INDIAN EMPIRE: ITS HISTORY, PEOPLE, AND PRODUC

Being a revised form of the article "India," in the "Imperial Gazetteer," remodelled chapters, brought up to date, and incorporating the general results of the Census of 18 By the Hon. IV. W. HUNTER, C.S.I., C.I.E., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India.

In Four Volumes. Post 8vo. Vol. I., pp. xii.-392, cloth, Vol. II., pp. vi. -408 , cloth Vol. III., pp. vi.-4t4, price $12 s .6 d$, each.

## A COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY TO THE QURAN

To which is prefixed SALE's Preliminary Discourse, with Additional Notes and Emenda together with a Complete Index to the Text, Preliminary Discourse, and Notes.

By Rev. E. M. WHERRY, M.A., Lodiana.
Post 8 vo , pp. xii. -302 , cloth, price $8 s .6 d$.

## YUSUF AND ZULAIKHA.

A Poəm by Jami. Translated into English Verse. By RALPH T. H. GRIFFITH.

Post 8 vo. pp. xii.- ${ }^{1} 54$, cloth, price $7 s .6 d$.

## TSUNI-\| GOAM: THE SUPREME BEING OF THE KHOI-KH

 By THEOPHILUS HAHN, Ph.D.,Custodian of the Grey Collection, Cape Town; Corresponding Member of the Geogr. So Dresden; Corresponding Member of the Anthropological Society, Vienna, etc.

For previously published volumes see detailed Lists, to be had on application.
LONDON : TRÜBNER \& Co., 57 AND 59, LUDGATE HILī

## mEANINGS FROM THE ARABIC.


tums

BY
H. W. FREELAND, M.A., M.R.A.S., LATE M.P., COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF THE CROWN OF SIAM.

$$
[p t 3]
$$

HERTFORD :

$$
\frac{412108}{12.5 .43}
$$

hUNTED \& STEPHEN AUSTIN AND SONS.

# GLEANINGS FROM THE ARABIC. 

By H. W. FREELAND, M.A., M.R.A.S.,<br>Late M.P., Commander of the Order of The Crown of Siam.

## SAKÂb.

The traditional affection of the Arab for his horse may be regarded as a branch of that traditional kindness to animals for which, not the Arabs only, but many Oriental races, are eminently and honourably distinguished. The dog, indeed, from his rare and valuable instincts, and his capacity for attachment and personal devotion, is admirably fitted to be the faithful friend and servant of man. The watch-dog of the Arabs, whose bay salutes the coming guest, or warns tent-dwellers of the approach of danger, receives, occasionally, tributes in Arabian song. The camel is, no doubt, the animal most useful to the Arabs, especially when of the breeds of Nejd or Oman. The camel is capable of enduring great fatigue, and of transporting very heavy burdens. It supplies its master with excellent milk, which is said to be equal to that of the she-ass, though neither butter nor cheese are made of it. The camel, too, yields a soft and fine wool, said to be superior to sheep's wool, from which many articles of dress are manufactured; and its flesh, though said to be deficient in flavour, forms the principal animal food of the inhabitants of Arabia. The Arab horse, however, and especially the Arab mare, is more esteemed, and bears a higher value, than the camel, and is more peculiarly the favourite of the children of the Arabian desert. The purest breed is that of Nejd. A mare, or even a horse, of this breed, is never disposed of by sale. Gift, capture in war, or testamentary bequest, are said to be the only recognized
methods of transfer. Horse-pedigrees are carefully preserved and transmitted, sometimes orally, and sometimes even by written documents. ${ }^{1}$

The importance attached to pedigree and purity of descent, the reluctance to sell, and the amount of family affection, which could be gathered round a favourite Arab mare, are touchingly illustrated in the poem of which a free rendering is given below. The poem was written by one of the tribe of the Banu Tamîm, whose favourite mare, named Sakâb, a king of Hera had threatened to take away from him. The tribe of the Banu Tamîm inhabited that part of Arabia which lies between Basra and Mecca. The original poem is preserved in the Hamāsa, a collection of old Arabic poems made by Abut Tamām, who was himself a poet, and, as such, held in high esteem among the Arabs.


Blessings on thee! ${ }^{2}$ costliest treasure
Of our home Sakâb we hold ;
Jewel without price or measure,
Never to be lent or sold.

[^2]> With our all we would redeem her, And our children fasting go, ${ }^{1}$ That Sakâb-we so esteem herMay not thirst or hunger know.

> They from whom Sakâb descended
> Shone victorious in the race ;
> We their noble lineage blended
> In the far-famed Kurah trace.
> Blessings on thee ! may'st thou never
> From us wrest our trusty friend!
> We have loved her, and will ever
> To our dying hour defend. ${ }^{2}$

I am tempted, in illustration of the foregoing poem, and of those feelings of attachment which the Arabian breed of horses seems formed by nature to call forth, to refer to an interesting anecdote in the life of a distinguished Indian officer. In "My Indian Journal," a work published in 1864 by Colonel Walter Campbell, and abounding in graphic sketches of Indian sport and life, he refers, in a few spirited and graceful words, to his favourite little Arab horse, called Turquoise, to whose instinctive qualities he pays a touching tribute in prose ( p .289 ). To that suggestive tribute and its natural associations I have endeavoured to give expression in the following stanzas-

## Turquoise.

My Arab steed, my Arab steed, A trusty steed is he; With winged wind he shares its speed, And shares my sport with me.

[^3]When pitiless the rain descends, Within my tent he sleeps ;
His rug he to his master lends, And faithful vigil keeps.
So light his sleep, no watch-dog e'er Kept surer watch than he ;
Each voice that stirs the midnight air He catches wistfully.
He wakes me if he hears the drum Or morning's bugle sound;
If stranger to my camp-tent come, A guardian there is found.
He sleeps beside me peacefully ;
He serves my every need;
A comrade near and dear to me Is that fleet Arab steed.

I had hoped to find some Arabic poem illustrative of the life and character of the Bedouins, in which, relatively to his services in battle, as well as in the predatory excursions of his master, the Arab steed might naturally be expected to play no unimportant part. I was, however, only able to find a brief Bedouin fragment, which I have embodied in the two first stanzas of the following poem, while trusting to my imagination for filling up the no doubt imperfect sketch.

The Lay of the Bedouin.
Ye children of the City, Soft sons of Luxury, Of a manly race the dwelling

Is the Desert wild and free.
To us the swift horse flying
Impetuous to the goal,
Or in battle bravely dying-
To you the ass's foal.

Unmatch'd in power and beauty Is the steed of the Bedouin, Not a cloud or a hoof-print telleth Where his arrowy race hath been ;

With his courage tried in battle, And his limbs inur'd to toil, Where the red flood round him floweth, He bears us on to spoil.

Bright rays are o'er him beaming From the steel of the quiv'ring lance;
But a nobler light is streaming From his eyeballs' fiery glance.
When he champs the bit, the foam-flakes Fly around him, thick and fast, Like the snows in their drifted whiteness On the wings of the mountain blast;

And the phrenzy of his nostrils, And the snortings of his rage, Are a terror gathering o'er him Where the swords with swords engage.

To you the couch of splendour And the garden's bower of green ;
But the desert and its dangers For the fearless Bedouin.
-
*


## University of Toronto Library

DO NOT
REMOVE
THE
CARD
FROM
THIS
POCKET


[^0]:    ' From an anonymous Arabic poem.-Korgarten, p. 153.

[^1]:    Nots.-Mr. Sabunjie informs mo that in the Kamus, published at Beyrout under the auspices of competent Muhammadan and Christian scholars, and approved by the 'Ulamí of the Azhar at Cairo, the name of the father of Maisun is given an Jandal and not Bahdal, which latter is the name given by some of the earlier authorities. Jandal is alon the name given in Lano's Arabic Dictionary.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ See an interesting account of the breeds of Arabian horses by Mr. Palgrave in the Encyclopedia Britannica.
    ${ }^{2}$ Literally, let not imprecations be uttered against thee. Freytag mentions in a note that this form of addressing kings was only used in times preceding Muhammad. Ne dira tibi precentor! Gout schutze dich! Rückert.

[^3]:    1 When Arab men gave camel's milk to a horse, it is said to have caused frequently a little domentic diturbance, as the Arab mothers did not like to sec their children robbed of even a portion of their meal for the sake of a quadruped.
    ${ }^{3}$ Literally, to prevent you from taking her from us will to us be possible.

